

15506. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. Lee N. Johnson, John H. Lewis, Harvey I. Lewis, and George U. Lewis (J. Lewis & Co.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 21601. I. S. Nos. 16018-x, 16019-x.)

On October 25, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Lee N. Johnson, John H. Lewis, Harvey I. Lewis, and George U. Lewis, copartners, trading as J. Lewis & Co., Onancock, Va., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the food and drugs act, in two consignments, on or about January 28 and February 3, 1927, respectively, from the State of Virginia into the State of New York, of quantities of scallops which were adulterated.

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated, in that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower, reduce, and injuriously affect its quality and had been substituted in part for scallops, which the said article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, scallop solids, had been in part abstracted.

On November 16, 1927, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15507. Misbranding of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. Ira D. Hinton and Bascom D. Thomas (Hinton & Thomas). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 22515. I. S. Nos. 13584-x, 13585-x, 13593-x.)

On October 25, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Ira D. Hinton and Bascom D. Thomas, copartners, trading as Hinton & Thomas, Browns Store, Va., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the food and drugs act as amended, in various consignments, on or about August 25, September 24, and October 2, 1926, respectively, from the State of Virginia into the State of Florida, of quantities of canned tomatoes which were misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Net Weight of Contents 1 Pound 3 Ounces (or "2 Pounds")."

It was alleged in the information that the article was misbranded, in that the statements, to wit, "Net Weight of Contents 1 Pound 3 Ounces," and "Net Weight of Contents 2 Pounds," borne on the labels of the respective sized cans, were false and misleading in that the said statements represented that each of the said cans contained 1 pound and 3 ounces, or 2 pounds of the article, as the case might be, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that each of the cans contained 1 pound and 3 ounces, or 2 pounds, of the article, as the case might be, whereas the said cans did not contain the amount declared on the label, but each of a number of said cans contained less than so declared. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, in that the amount declared was more than the actual contents of the package.

On November 16, 1927, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15508. Adulteration and misbranding of scallops. U. S. v. Nathaniel R. Steelman (N. R. Steelman). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 22520. I. S. No. 7745-x.)

On October 25, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Nathaniel R. Steelman, trading as N. R. Steelman, Oyster, Va., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, as amended, on or about January 27, 1927, from the State of Virginia into the State of Massachusetts, of quantities of scallops which were adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled: "VA 395."

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated, in that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason

that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, scallop solids, had been in part abstracted.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On November 16, 1927, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15509. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. George W. Martin. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 21609. I. S. No. 7797-x.)

On October 25, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against George W. Martin, Magotha, Va., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about February 14, 1927, from the State of Virginia into the State of Maryland, of a quantity of scallops which were adulterated.

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated, in that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower, reduce, and injuriously affect its quality, and had been substituted in part for scallops, which the said article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, scallop solids, had been in part abstracted.

On November 16, 1927, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15510. Adulteration and misbranding of mineral water. U. S. v. 165 Bottles, et al., of Mineral Water. Default order of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 22052. I. S. No. 13400-x, 16901-x, 16902-x. S. No. 92.)

On or about September 12, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 165 five-gallon bottles and 8 cases, each containing 12 half-gallon bottles of mineral water, at Williamson, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Beaufont Co., Inc., from Richmond, Va., during August, 1927, and had been transported from the State of Virginia into the State of West Virginia, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "Beaufont Mineral Spring Water, Richmond, Virginia." The remainder of the said article was labeled in part: "Beaufont Mineral Water * * * Beaufont is a pure, wholesome water * * * and can be drunk with safety and great benefit by anyone. Especially recommended to the traveling public * * * I deem this water one of the * * * purest * * * great Organic Purity * * * one of the best Table Waters * * * Beaufont Company, Inc., Richmond, Virginia."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

Misbranding was alleged with respect to the half-gallon bottles of the product for the reason that the statements "Beaufont is a pure, wholesome water * * * and can be drunk with safety and great benefit by anyone. Especially recommended to the traveling public * * * I deem this water one of the * * * purest * * * great Organic Purity * * * one of the best Table Waters," borne on the label, were false and misleading and deceived and misled purchasers for the reason that the water was polluted.

On November 14, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal and that the Mountain State Candy Co., Williamson, W. Va., pay the costs of the proceedings.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15511. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. Charles C. Hine. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 21600. I. S. No. 7814-x.)

On October 25, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against